

Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 223, 60 Stat. 838; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, § 205, Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1742.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-186 substituted “House Oversight” for “House Administration”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on House Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on House Administration of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 3, 1947, see section 245 of act Aug. 2, 1946, set out as a note under section 72a of this title.

MEMBER OF COMMITTEE WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Pub. L. 106-554, § 1(a)(4) [div. A], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-195, as amended by Pub. L. 109-13, div. A, title III, § 3402(a), May 11, 2005, 119 Stat. 272, provided: “That notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective with the One Hundred Seventh Congress and each succeeding Congress the chair of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives (or another member of such Committee designated by the chair) shall serve as a member of the Joint Committee on the Library with respect to the Library’s financial management, organization, budget development and implementation, and program development and administration, as well as any other element of the mission of the Library of Congress which is subject to the requirements of Federal law.”

§ 133. Joint Committee during recess of Congress

The portion of the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library on the part of the Senate remaining in office as Senators shall during the recess of Congress exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred by law upon the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library.

(Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 141, § 2, 22 Stat. 592; Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title II, § 223, 60 Stat. 838.)

AMENDMENTS

1946—Act Aug. 2, 1946, changed composition of Joint Committee. See section 132b of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1946 AMENDMENT

Amendment by act Aug. 2, 1946, effective Jan. 3, 1947, see section 245 of that act, set out as a note under section 72a of this title.

§ 134. Incidental expenses of law library

The incidental expenses of the law library shall be paid out of the appropriations for the Library of Congress.

(R.S. § 83.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 83 derived from act July 14, 1832, ch. 221, § 3, 4 Stat. 579.

§ 135. Purchase of books for law library

The Librarian shall make the purchases of books for the law library, under the direction of

and pursuant to the catalogue furnished him by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

(R.S. § 84.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 84 derived from act July 14, 1832, ch. 221, § 4, 4 Stat. 579.

§ 135a. Books and sound-reproduction records for blind and other physically handicapped residents; annual appropriations; purchases

There is authorized to be appropriated annually to the Library of Congress, in addition to appropriations otherwise made to said Library, such sums for expenditure under the direction of the Librarian of Congress as may be necessary to provide books published either in raised characters, on sound-reproduction recordings or in any other form, and for purchase, maintenance, and replacement of reproducers for such sound-reproduction recordings, for the use of the blind and for other physically handicapped residents of the United States, including the several States, Territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia, all of which books, recordings, and reproducers will remain the property of the Library of Congress but will be loaned to blind and to other physically handicapped readers certified by competent authority as unable to read normal printed material as a result of physical limitations, under regulations prescribed by the Librarian of Congress for this service. In the purchase of books in either raised characters or in sound-reproduction recordings the Librarian of Congress, without reference to the provisions of section 5 of title 41, shall give preference to nonprofit-making institutions or agencies whose activities are primarily concerned with the blind and with other physically handicapped persons, in all cases where the prices or bids submitted by such institutions or agencies are, by said Librarian, under all the circumstances and needs involved, determined to be fair and reasonable.

(Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 400, § 1, 46 Stat. 1487; Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 279, 47 Stat. 1570; June 14, 1935, ch. 242, § 1, 49 Stat. 374; Apr. 23, 1937, ch. 125, § 1, 50 Stat. 72; June 7, 1939, ch. 191, 53 Stat. 812; June 6, 1940, ch. 255, 54 Stat. 245; Oct. 1, 1942, ch. 575, § 1, 56 Stat. 764; June 13, 1944, ch. 246, § 1, 58 Stat. 276; Aug. 8, 1946, ch. 868, § 1, 60 Stat. 908; July 3, 1952, ch. 566, 66 Stat. 326; Pub. L. 85-308, § 1, Sept. 7, 1957, 71 Stat. 630; Pub. L. 89-522, § 1, July 30, 1966, 80 Stat. 330.)

AMENDMENTS

1966—Pub. L. 89-522 amended section generally, extending availability of books and materials under this section by authorizing their loan to other physically handicapped residents, in addition to blind persons, certified by competent authority as unable to read normal printed material as a result of physical limitations.

1957—Pub. L. 85-308 authorized annual appropriation of necessary sums in lieu of provisions which limited annual appropriation to \$1,125,000, and struck out limitation of \$200,000 on amount of appropriated funds to be expended annually for books in raised characters.

1952—Act July 3, 1952, included children within its provisions as well as adults.

1946—Act Aug. 8, 1946, increased annual appropriation from \$500,000 to \$1,125,000.